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—BY—
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WINNSBORO, S. C.
Wednesday, October 30. : : 1889

We are informed by the postmaster at Ridgeway, that the report that "the whole of the Columbia mail was put off at Ridgeway" is partly incorrect. Instead of leaving all the mail for Columbia at Ridgeway, only one package of letters was left. We suppose the balance of the Columbia mail accidentally got in the right pigeon hole and went on through. We do not, however, have to depend upon this one count in our indictment against the Wanamaker gang. They are so careless or inefficient that counts may be multiplied again and again against them if there was any hope that the humping money-maker, who is at the head of them would listen to our complaints. The gang is upon us and we suppose our only hope is "Cleveland it!"

Kaolin.
The name kaolin is said to be derived from a hill near Kiating-Chin, in China, named Kao-ling or "lofty ridge," and is applied to the white clay which forms an important ingredient in the manufacture of porcelain, and which is, therefore, known also as China clay.

Ordinary kaolin is the result of the decomposition of aluminous minerals, especially felspar of granitic and gneissoid rocks. Where the rocks have decomposed on a large scale the clay remains in vast beds of kaolin more or less mixed with free quartz and sometimes with oxide of iron from some of the other minerals present. Like other felspathic clays, kaolin, when pure, is very white and has an unctuous or soapy feeling.

Besides being found in China, kaolin beds occur in several parts of Europe; that mined at Triel being of the best quality and furnishes material for the famous Sevres porcelain manufactory. In the United States this kind of clay is found in Delaware, Vermont, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Alabama and South Carolina.

Kaolin was first manufactured into porcelain by the Chinese at 23 B. C., and the secret remained with them until the eighteenth century when, by accident, some of it became mixed in the clays being used in a pottery factory in Europe. The discoverer succeeded in keeping the secret until one of his workmen deserted and divulged that the "hard paste" was made out of China clay or kaolin. Deposits of kaolin were largely hunted for and a number of factories established.

This clay is not only used in the manufacture of pottery, but is also extensively employed by the paper-maker and by the calico-bleacher. It is said to be used, too, as an adulterant in flour, sugar, etc., and some of our whitest, purest looking candy is made partly of this white clay. It is likewise used to a small extent in the manufacture of alum, artificial ultramarine and some other chemical products.

When found in a pure state the mining is said to be very profitable. In 1880 the quantity of kaolin raised in Cornwall amounted to 278,572 tons, and in Devon to 25,370 tons.

Mahone as a Jester.

It is a mysterious fact that Virginia, with her glorious history in the past, should in more recent times have become so foul, politically. It does seem as though even the memory of her brilliant prestige should serve to lead the citizens of that noble and great old State steadily to the former dignity of the State. There must be a great many who still feel a reverence for the high integrity, high honor and the unwavering fidelity to all that is pure and noble, for which Virginia in years ago was most justly celebrated. Mahone knows this. He knows that he must in some way identify himself with those whose names are on the brightest pages of the history of the State. With what ingenuity engineers his campaign, with what massive ability he seeks to touch a sympathetic chord in frail humanity, is well illustrated by his recent circulation of the statement among the Confederate veterans that Gen. R. E. Lee had settled upon him as his successor, as commander of the army of Northern Virginia, in case Lee should resign.

Colonel J. Horace Lacy, who heard Lee refer to Mahone as qualified to succeed him, prepared a most eloquent letter, in which he says:

"Say to the thousands who will believe my statement—before you judge Lee or myself too harshly remember that Christ permitted Judas to be numbered among the disciples and Washington placed Arnold in command of the strategic line of the Hudson—the first, betraying his blessed Master with a kiss, sold him for thirty pieces of silver; the second got \$30,000 and a brigadier's commission in the English army, but couldn't deliver the goods. Both have gone to their own place.

Mahone sold at a higher figure. When he made his deal with Cameron and Quay he sold out the readjuster Democratic party of Virginia for the patronage of the State. I feel this as a sort of personal affront, for I had been their chosen leader, the president

of the readjuster caucus in the Legislature.
"The grimmest joke of all the ages—Mahone, of Virginia, and Chalmers, of Mississippi—the one of Crater, the other of Fort Pillow massacre fame—chosen leaders of the poor negro, whose hands they clasp, all red and reeking with their brothers' blood."
"Mahone's political career and conduct is a menace not only to good government, but to society and civilization. And yet, God help me! I must stand by my report of what General Lee said about him, remembering that, however prejudiced, passion and political partisanship may decide for the present, that man remains forever the approbation of Heaven who swears to his own hurt and changes not."

A Tendency To Be Thwarted

The great number of literary clubs and other social gatherings of a wholesome nature that in years ago existed in Winnsboro, and the futile attempts to organize these sort of things within recent years, induce us again to urge that some steps be taken to create more interest in this direction. We again urge that an effort be made to secure lectures. If we cannot get speakers from abroad, try to obtain local lecturers.

We would not broach this line of thought again were we not instigated—to speak with candor—by the fact that there is at the present time, due to the peculiar environment of our situation, a direful need of more enthusiasm and interest in the intellectual culture of our people. This sheet of paper sent out from time to time would fall far short of its mission, if it did not afford some incentive to stimulate the intellectual, as well as the industrial improvement of the people whom it purports to represent. We speak now of our intellectual progress.

In bringing before the citizens of Winnsboro the imperative duty of taking more active, and not merely a passive interest to better our literary tastes as a people, it is to our mind timely, and we feel impelled to do so by feelings of the truest nature, and that we are acting in accordance with our best instincts; in other words we feel that nothing is of more concern to the town than an awakened consciousness of the importance of cultivating an appetite for these things. In the present age in this country, one of the most deplorable characteristics of Americans is to sacrifice a development of the intellectual phase of their nature to the cultivation of a capacity for practical business. Money making is in itself good enough, but to make it exclusively our ambition in life will in time result in a hopeless narrowness of mind, that will not fail to produce its baneful effects. We must increase an aptitude for the one in proportion to the other. Man by nature, as a philosophical truth, cannot cultivate one phase of his nature to any beneficial advantage (that is ultimate benefit to the human race) to the injury of the other, hence the common and often heard speech—a well balanced mind is the best of all.

Come whatever may come, happen whatever catastrophe may happen, may Winnsboro, the place that has enviously occupied a most conspicuous position in culture and refinement, never grow grossly indifferent to her duty in this respect. Now, we do not mean to depreciate or chill the good work now going on at Mount Zion, the pride of the town; were we to do that we would be a criminal. We speak now in an entirely different application of the subject; we want an atmosphere of learning to surround the young even after they leave Mount Zion; and it is unnecessary for us to say all this is intended for the unsympathetic and worldly side. This is for the eyes of those who regard learning as an accumulation of literature, gathered into great store-houses called libraries, and regarded as a thing greatly to be respected, but ineffectually to fill the mind with, and who seemingly think it is of no utility. A fault of the present day is that the young want to have something rather than to be something.

It was the older men, many of whom have since gone never to return, who established the reputed stand of Winnsboro for culture and refinement. We ask the question with all frankness are we fostering our legacy as we should?

What bearing has the culture of the scholar to common life, what is the value of the vast accumulation of learning, what contact has it with the mass of humanity that toils and eats and sleeps and reproduces itself and dies, generation after generation, in an unvarying round, on an unvarying level? Is asked by some one. Well, these are very pertinent questions. The most learned men have asked them. One of the greatest historians of the world has argued with remarkable ingenuity that even the progress of the century has done very little to ameliorate human happiness, that, in spite of the material alleviations, little has been done to increase the pleasure of existence, for the average individual. We would remind such an one that there is not much inquiry as to the value of classic culture in itself, but there is an intimate connection between so-called useless knowledge and things of common life.

There is no culture so high, no taste so fastidious, no grade of learning so delicate, no refinement of art so exquisite, that it cannot find full play in the broadest fields of humanity; it is necessary to soften the attritions of common life, and guide to nobler aspirations the strong materialistic influences of the restless society of nowadays. Purely business without some literary recreation, now and then, to shed a light that ennobles common things, makes one's life like an old landscape without sunlight.

In acquiring knowledge the mind passes through three stages, its philosophical stage in which laws are discovered, its experimental, in which its laws are tested and established; and its constructive stage in which the laws (knowledge) are applied. The last stage is the alchemy to us. It is due to it that science can give wealth, health and happiness. Let us move in this matter. Let us have the torch of

culture to transmit increasing light, from generation to generation, so that the feet of all, the humblest and the lowest, may walk in radiance and not stumble.

WHAT THIS YEAR TEACHES.

Intensive and Diversified System, the Remedy—A Plan and its Costs, Profits etc. Stated.
To the Editor of the News and Herald:
This year has proven beyond a doubt that we should adopt the intensive and diversified plan of farming. We have been plodding along in the way our fathers successfully pursued during slavery times, when they could command labor, had the virgin soil to till, and then, tradition says, the net profit was in the increase of the negro. Things have changed, labor has to be handled by the example of the white man and the soil almost exhausted. It was a lonely time indeed, about the first of June, with no stand of cotton and depending on it almost alone to pay for every thing we used. I can't conceive of anything to compare the situation to, except in '86 when "the earth trembled." If we had commenced our farms with the above advised plans, by the first of June, we would have had good stands of cotton. Why? Because the ground would have been prepared early and manured, thereby retaining moisture and giving warmth to germinate seed. Besides we would have had other crops. This lack of system and intelligence has reduced the cotton crop one-half. But fortunately the corn crop is good, and if we can only meet our obligations this fall, the outlook for another year is rather encouraging, as the buying of corn and meal runs up our accounts so enormously. The shortage in cotton will be quite a blow, coming at this time, when the farmers are just organizing and need money. But let us redeem this beautiful God-favored country of ours, with its lovely climate and longevity, free American government, inhabited by the most patriotic and courageous people on the face of the earth, that will grow almost anything we need if properly handled. With these ideas in mind, in my mind, I submit the following to the plow:

12 acres of cotton will make say 8 bales at 10 cents per pound, \$80; 192 bushels cotton seed from said cotton at 12 cents per bushel, \$23; 7 of corn at 12 cents per bushel, \$84; 3 of sorghum at \$12 per bushel, \$36; 1 acre of Kaolin corn 75 bushels at \$1 per bushel, worth \$75; 2 acres of speckle peas 10 bushels at \$1 per bushel, worth \$10; 1 acre of yellow peas for rough feed, 4 loads at \$4 per load worth \$16; 1 acre of sugar cane for feeding stock, worth \$10; 1 acre of sorghum cane, 120 gallons at 80 cents per gallon, worth \$96; being in all \$1,349.70, taken from income (\$732.50) leaves a balance of \$617.20 in favor of crop.

I haven't said anything about manure and its cost. Any farmer can make enough manure at home, including cotton seed, to go over his crop if he will fill and cleanse his stables once a month with leaves or pine straw and put in rail pen, without covering, and let it rot at top. Such a plan will only let in water enough to cause it to decay. Now let us compare this crop with the average. Well, I don't know how many acres to say, somewhere between 1 and 40, and all in corn and cotton. Five bales of cotton worth \$300; cotton seed \$15; 50 bushels corn and fodder off it, worth \$55. This makes the whole crop worth \$270. Counting this crop the same as the other as to lands, mule rent, feed, hoeing, farm tools, blacksmithing, cotton seed and seed corn, will amount to \$338, which leaves the cropman debt \$68. The other gains, \$382.80.

Gladden's Grove, Oct. 25, 1889.

How a Lawyer in Buffalo Was Lucky.

At the last September drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery one twentieth of ticket 39,526, which drew the second capital prize of \$100,000, was held by a lawyer who has his office in the Law Exchange building. He may come with Captain "A" Allen and "salt it down."—Buffalo (N. Y.) News, Sept. 25.

Syrup of Figs

Presents in the most elegant form THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE OF THE FIGS OF CALIFORNIA, Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
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SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Mary A. Chambers, Plaintiff, vs. Mary A. Bookman and Others, Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree and order of the Court aforesaid, duly rendered in the above entitled case, I will offer for sale at public outcry, before the Court House, in the town of Winnsboro, Fairfield County, and State aforesaid, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next (being the 4th day of said month) between the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to wit:
All that piece, parcel or tract of land, lying, being and situate in the County of Fairfield and State of South Carolina, containing

ONE THOUSAND ACRES, more or less, and bounded and abutted by lands of R. E. Craig and U. C. Trapp on the north; on the south by lands of H. L. Elliott and the waters of Jackson Creek and bounded by lands of Jesse Wyck and lands of T. K. Camak, and on the west by lands of R. H. Jennings and U. C. Trapp.

One-third of the purchase-money to be paid in cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years with interest thereon from the date of sale, payable annually from the day of sale until the whole debt and interest be paid, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold. The purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.
R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
A. S. Douglas, Executor of the will of John A. Douglas, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. W. J. Herron and Others, Defendants.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:
All that tract of land being and lying in the County of Fairfield and State aforesaid, on the waters of Jackson Creek and bounded by lands of Samuel Cathcart, John A. Weldon, Robt. A. Herron and others, containing

FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY (460) acres.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-third of the purchase-money to be paid in cash on the day of sale and the balance thereof on a credit of one and two years, in equal annual installments with interest from day of sale, payable annually until the whole debt and interest be paid, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold, or all cash at the option of the purchaser, the purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.
R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
T. W. Lauderdale, Plaintiff, vs. Isaiah S. Goins and Others Defendants.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:
All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying and situate in said County and State containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE (155) acres, more or less, bounded on the north by public road leading from Winnsboro to Camden, east by lands of W. R. Doty & Co., south by lands of A. B. Cason, west by lands of Cephus S. Slawson.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-half of the purchase-money to be paid in cash, the balance thereof on a credit of one year from day of sale with interest thereon to be secured by the bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold, the purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.
R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Robertson, Taylor & Williams vs. Sarah J. Stanley and others.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:
One house and lot at Blythehold containing

ONE ACRE, and bounded on the north by J. D. Hogan's lot, on the east by Main street, on the south by McNulty street and on the west by W. C. Young's lot.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-half of the purchase-money to be paid in cash, the balance a credit of one year from day of sale, payable annually until the whole debt and interest be paid, the purchaser to give his bond secured by a mortgage of the premises sold and to pay for all necessary papers.
R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Robertson, Taylor & Williams vs. Sarah J. Stanley and others.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Winnsboro National Bank vs. Nancy E. Gladden, Defendant.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:
All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying, being and situate in Fairfield County, State aforesaid, on the head waters of Hog Tortum containing

ONE HUNDRED (100) ACRES, more or less, and bounded by lands, given or devised by Jas. E. Caldwell now deceased, to Catherine E. Mobley and by lands given or devised by the said Jas. E. Caldwell; to Jacob A. Caldwell, being the same premises conveyed to the said Nancy E. Gladden, by the said Henry A. Gladden, as Trustee, by his deed bearing even date with the present, made in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas for the County aforesaid, dated 21st Sept., A. D. 1884, and the same premises were duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County and State aforesaid, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1884, in Book W pages 384, 385 and 386.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-third of the purchase-money to be paid in cash on day of sale, and the balance thereof on a credit of one and two years, in equal annual installments with interest thereon from the day of sale payable annually from day of sale until the whole debt and interest be paid, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold and the purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.
R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
H. N. Obeart, Plaintiff, vs. Mack Stark, Defendant.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property to wit:
All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying, being and situated in the town of Winnsboro, in the State and County aforesaid, containing

ONE QUARTER OF AN ACRE (4) more or less, bounded and abutted as follows: Commencing at a point 267 ft. south of the southeast corner of the intersection of Montrose and Fraser streets and running east 210 feet, south 52 1/2 feet, east 21 1/2 feet; north along Fraser street 52 1/2 feet being the southern half of lot A B on plat of survey, made by J. M. Stuart, surveyor, dated 9th Nov., 1880, in the case of W. C. Bee & Co. vs. Jas. W. Law et al., or their assigns, and bounded north by lot of H. N. Obeart, east by lot of Nathan Means, south by lot of Jas. H. Rion and conveyed by said day by H. N. Obeart to the said Mack Stark.

TERMS OF SALE:
Cash, R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Martha A. Black, Plaintiff, vs. Alfred M. Black, Defendant.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:
All that piece, parcel or tract of land situated in Fairfield County, State of South Carolina, containing

FIFTY (50) ACRES, more or less in the old place mentioned in the marriage settlement made between M. S. Kirkland and S. R. Black, dated 27th December, 1845, and bounded on the north by land of the estate of Aaron Powell, deceased, on the east by lands of Mary K. Harrison, on the south by lands of the estate of Martha S. Black, deceased, and on the west by lands of the estate of John H. Harrison, one-fifth (1-5) undivided part in all that tract containing one hundred and fifty acres decided by Martha S. Black to her first child, to wit: one-fifth (1-5) undivided interest in that tract containing one hundred and thirty-two (132) acres, the said tracts bounded on the north by land of the old Black place, east by lands conveyed to Mary K. Harrison, to Martha S. Black by deed dated the 3rd day of September 18—, on the south by lands of John Tuckett, deceased, and Melissa Abell and on the west by lands of George Schwartz, being the property conveyed by the said Martha S. Black by deed dated December 22nd, 1883, and which is yet unpaid for.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-half (1/2) cash, the balance upon a year's time with interest at seven per cent, the purchaser to pay all taxes that may be unpaid upon the premises and to pay for all necessary papers.
R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Susan N. McManis, Plaintiff, vs. Wm. J. Dawkins and Others, Defendants.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:
All that tract of land situate in the County of Fairfield, State of South Carolina, containing

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Charles Free, Mrs. McMahon and others, being the premises conveyed by John B. Davis as Sheriff of Fairfield County by deed dated the 10th day of January, A. D. 1880, to William J. Dawkins as Trustee.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-half the purchase-money to be paid in cash, the balance in one year from the date of sale with interest on said balance from said day payable annually, the purchaser to give for such balance his bond secured by a mortgage of the premises sold, and to pay for all necessary papers.
R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Henry A. Caldwell and W. Beauregard Caldwell, Executors of the last will and testament of T. H. Davis, deceased, Plaintiffs, vs. R. C. Reeves, Defendant.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:
All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying, being and situated in the County of Fairfield, State of South Carolina, containing

FORTY-TWO ACRES, said land bounded as follows: east by lands of J. D. Harrison, south by State lands, west by lands of W. J. Davis and north by Wateree River. The above lot, being known as lot No. 24 and 27 Harrison River State lands as will more fully appear by reference to plat in Secretary of State's office.

TERMS OF SALE:
Cash, purchaser to pay for necessary papers.
R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Mary C. Rion, Plaintiff, vs. Minerva Gilbert, Defendant.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:
All that lot or parcel of land lying, being and situated in the County of Fairfield and State aforesaid, said land fronting on Fraser street of said town, containing

THREE-SEVENTH (3/7) OF AN ACRE, more or less, and being the northern half of the lot designated F on the plat of the Law lands, made by J. M. Stewart under order of Court in the case of W. C. Bee & Co., for their assigns vs. Jas. W. Law, et al.

TERMS OF SALE:
Cash, the purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.
R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

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All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying, being and situated in the town of Winnsboro, in the State and County aforesaid, containing

ONE QUARTER OF AN ACRE (4) more or less, bounded and abutted as follows: Commencing at a point 267 ft. south of the southeast corner of the intersection of Montrose and Fraser streets and running east 210 feet, south 52 1/2 feet, east 21 1/2 feet; north along Fraser street 52 1/2 feet being the southern half of lot A B on plat of survey, made by J. M. Stuart, surveyor, dated 9th Nov., 1880, in the case of W. C. Bee & Co. vs. Jas. W. Law et al., or their assigns, and bounded north by lot of H. N. Obeart, east by lot of Nathan Means, south by lot of Jas. H. Rion and conveyed by said day by H. N. Obeart to the said Mack Stark.

TERMS OF SALE:
Cash, R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Martha A. Black, Plaintiff, vs. Alfred M. Black, Defendant.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:
All that piece, parcel or tract of land situated in Fairfield County, State of South Carolina, containing

FIFTY (50) ACRES, more or less in the old place mentioned in the marriage settlement made between M. S. Kirkland and S. R. Black, dated 27th December, 1845, and bounded on the north by land of the estate of Aaron Powell, deceased, on the east by lands of Mary K. Harrison, on the south by lands of the estate of Martha S. Black, deceased, and on the west by lands of the estate of John H. Harrison, one-fifth (1-5) undivided part in all that tract containing one hundred and fifty acres decided by Martha S. Black to her first child, to wit: one-fifth (1-5) undivided interest in that tract containing one hundred and thirty-two (132) acres, the said tracts bounded on the north by land of the old Black place, east by lands conveyed to Mary K. Harrison, to Martha S. Black by deed dated the 3rd day of September 18—, on the south by lands of John Tuckett, deceased, and Melissa Abell and on the west by lands of George Schwartz, being the property conveyed by the said Martha S. Black by deed dated December 22nd, 1883, and which is yet unpaid for.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-half (1/2) cash, the balance upon a year's time with interest at seven per cent, the purchaser to pay all taxes that may be unpaid upon the premises and to pay for all necessary papers.
R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, C. C. C. P. F. C. Winnsboro, S. C., October 8, 1889. 10-12-12